«SUSTAINABLE BUILDING» CONCEPT AND BINARY PLURALITY OF UNSTABLE WORLD

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Abstract

Binary multitude of settlements in the world increases – from high growth cities up to stabilized towns, from megapolis and urban areas up to small settlements, from elite small towns up to harmless and unpretentious buildings on architecture, from cities for rich and up to slums. Social - ecological aspects of history of development of cities are dual: quality of life in cities of the developed countries raises, but an area of natural territories is reduced simultaneously, and pollution acting in nature grows. The centers of settling now become cities in which lives more than 50 % of the population of planet. Cities occupy besides the most part of territory of some small countries. Evolution of settlements is developed always with branching. Some settlements became ecological cities; others cities became more and more soiled, third cities combined in themselves harmless and polluted territories. Simultaneously there are settlements with opposite parameters: technically perfect megacities of the developed countries, dirty cities of the poor countries, and even the poorest settlements with houses as ancient tents and huts. Two «Programs of actions on sustainable construction in XXI century» are confirmation of branching development: one for developed countries, another and much more simplified, - for developing and underdeveloped countries. There are recommendations on simplified ways of erection of most simple one-storied dwellings from local materials in the second program of actions (clay, ground).

The humankind during all history aspired to sustainable and steady development, to creation of beautiful healthy cities. However, in a result it received unstable development and polluted cities. Slums recently have appeared even in new fine capital of Brazil. Hoping for sustainable development and equality, humankind collides constantly with military conflicts and inequality. Why? Probable causes of it are laws of binary plurality of nature and of branching development, and feature of thinking of the person.

1. Binary plurality of unstable world

It is necessary to have in view binary plurality of the world of nature, feature of simplified human thinking and objective instability of development during analysis and creation of concept of sustainable building for maintenance of sustainable development. Multiplicity (plurality) and duality as one of characteristics of multiplicity are dialectical features of subjects and phenomena of the world. Humankind long ago has paid attention to multiplicity, and duality (as presence of opposite characteristics) of surrounding world, of all phenomena and subjects. Binary, dual multiplicity, variety is not only one of the most important qualities of the world animate and inanimate nature, as well as strategic direction of their evolution. The world develops from simple and monotonous to binary multiplicity, dual variety.

Sustainable building is connected with resilience of environment of life as its ability to return in initial condition after changes under influence of negative factors, ability to sustain external and internal influences without destruction and changes of basic functions. It has fundamental value as the major condition of evolution of nature and person. Decision of this problem is extraordinary complicated, it is caused by features of simplified thinking and complex evolution of brain of person determining interaction of person with nature, and action of objective laws, - such, as law of binary plurality of nature, law of branching development, etc. [1-7]. Binary plurality of the world, nature and person is their dialectic property (this property is reflecting the most general laws). Binary plurality is peculiar to each phenomenon and subject of the world. It shows as their division on properties and qualities on dual subsets, having both minimal, and maximal, sometimes completely opposite polar meanings (fig. 1, 2, 3). Frequently extreme meanings of parameters in these subsets are completely opposite by quantity or quality. Probably, multitudes of binary attributes distributes under normal law being, as is known, model for many physical phenomena.

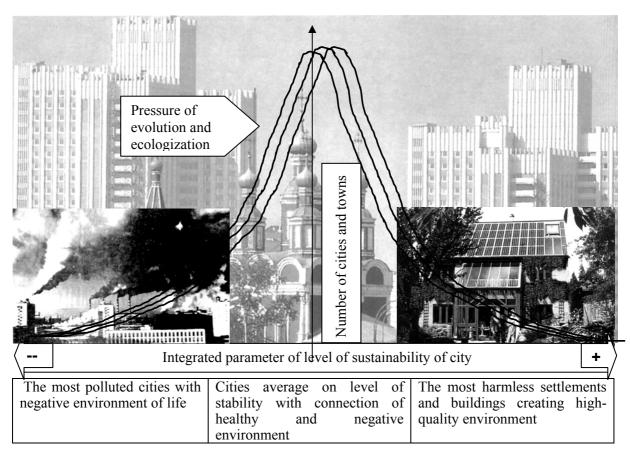


Figure 1. Possible variability of integrated attribute of sustainability of cities depending on prospective pressure of evolution, cultural development, and so forth.

Binary plurality of urbanization in modern world is known - from «urbanization of poverty» and slums up to beautiful and convenient dwellings close to nature; from polluted cities with negative environment up to harmless and small towns; from quickly growing mega cities up to practically not growing old settlements, not occupying natural territories. The greatest quantity of settlements in this plurality, probably, occupies average position: in them

alongside with polluted there are also clean territories, beautiful buildings and cultural landscapes adjoin with ugly, etc. Small amount of cities is characterized by practically harmless and beautiful environment, and, on the contrary, by completely polluted and not aesthetic environment. Modern city creates more high quality environment, especially in connection with growth of area of apartments, with their modern municipal convenience. Separation of inhabitants from natural environment, its replacement by artificial environment, by pollution of all kinds - physical, chemical, visual at the same time grows. Cities as a whole pollute the natural environment, supersede nature from its natural niches, and at the same time, they give inhabitants high-quality environment inside dwellings for life. Technogenic evolution of cities is dual: humankind has received the impressing positive results concerning growth of quality of life in cities alongside with its negative consequences. However, these achievements are characteristic for cities of the advanced countries whereas in the underdeveloped countries very low level of satisfaction of needs of inhabitants is kept.

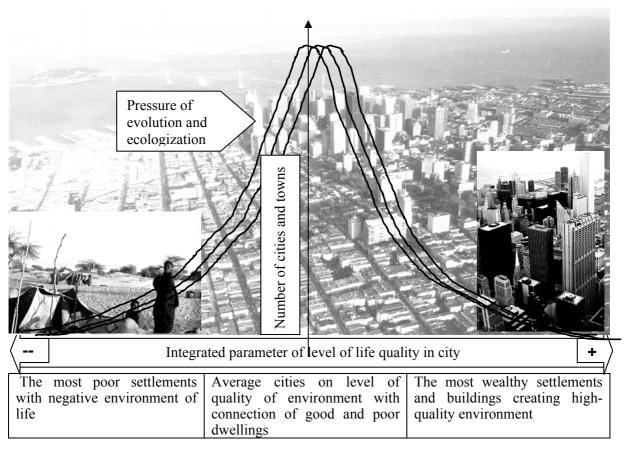


Figure 2. Possible variability of integrated attribute of life quality in city depending on prospective pressure of evolution, cultural development, and so forth.

Evolution of settlements always developed with branching. Now there are simultaneously opposite settlements on key parameters: technically perfect mega cities of advanced countries, dirty cities of poor countries, and even the poor settlements with houses as ancient tents and huts. Social - ecological aspects of history of development of cities are dual: quality of life in cities of developed countries raises, area of natural territories is reduced, and pollution acting in nature grows.

Therefore, the concept of sustainable building should be plural, it should take into account objective plurality of the world, features of simplified thinking, and it should have adaptive character. The concept of sustainable building should be dynamical, sustainable building should adapt to nature and to person. Uniform for all countries and peoples, for all geographical and national features, «Program of sustainable building» has no future.

The whole history of development of mankind is accompanied by hopes on the improvement of surrounding world and Homo sapiens, on creation of more decent, peaceful, ethical,

communicative, good and industrious person, on the full eradication of all vices. However, the vices actually do not abandon a person; they even increase as quantitatively, so and qualitatively. From unrealized hopes on radical improvement of person, humankind goes over to hopes on the greater equality of people, on the equitable relations in the society, on sustainable countries, which are in friendly relations between itself.

Aspiration to one-polarities comes up against conjectural law of binary multiplicity and against reality. Instability and crisis carry germs of development in itself. How writes I. Prigogine in book with the typical name "Philosophy of instability" [1], "notion of instability is freed from negative tone now. Instability is an evil, that must be removed, or certain annoying trouble. Instability can be a condition of stable and dynamic development. Only systems distant from the balance, systems are in conditions of instability, capable spontaneous to organize themselves and to develop. Stability and equilibrium, so to speak, are dead ends to evolution. Without instability is no development". However, attitude to instability must be careful: "If ... nature is kept instability, as an essential element, we must its respect, because we can not predict that can occur" [1]. Therefore, crisis and instability are conditions of possible development, but attitude to this condition of nature must be very careful, since consequences are unpredictable.

There is quite probable existence of law of binary plurality as one of the most general laws of being (fig. 3). This law supposes that one of the general features of all phenomena and subjects of the world is their multiplicity, formed by binary subsets, being in "evolutional network" of varied interactions.

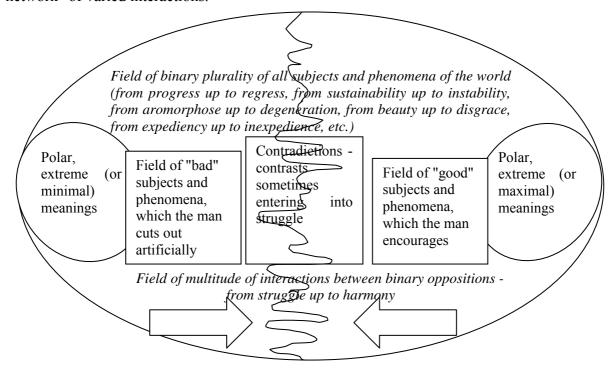


Figure 3. Binary plurality of the world

Binary plurality of all subjects and phenomena is basis of evolution. The dynamical holistic world consists of binary multitude of subjects and phenomena. All subjects and phenomena of the holistic world are binary plural; it is a basis of its development. Binary plurality of the world consists of subsets, in which enter as equivalent components all subjects and phenomena, good and bad from the point of view of person.

The evolution of the world generates binary plurality of subjects, phenomena and their properties, and this plurality, its duality and opposites provide existence and development of the world. The role of duality of all subjects and phenomena therefore is very great, and at aspiration to exception of plurality or its duality to some extent unpleasant inconvenient for man, it is necessary always to remember about dialecticism of these properties. Plurality and its duality are caused by evolution of the world and are dialectic means for its maintenance,

for existence of the world. Without binary plurality the world, probably, can not exist and evolve.

2. Development with bifurcations

Evolution of nature, society, and person proceeds with bifurcations, sooner or later balancing "positive" and "negative" (from the point of view of the person) branches. Only such evolution supports existence of holistic binary plural world, which can exist due to binary plurality of subjects and phenomena. Thus, holism (integrity) of the plural world is expressed in dynamical combination of mutually counterbalancing subjects and phenomena making the general mosaic picture of integrity, including, for example, any "norms" of one or another kinds of landscapes — woods, deserts, ice, bogs and so forth; dynamical counterbalancing combination of human qualities — for example, in morbid equilibration of genius, and so forth. Determinism of holism of world, as a rule, is not perceived by person as for him is characteristic propensity to simplified dual (and even unilateral) and to emotionally painted perception of complete world, to simplified estimation of subjects and phenomena from two sides, by principle «yes — no», «good — bad». Possible reason of it is limited volume of short-term memory, in which the person "lives". Sources of it lay in evolutionary caused necessity of fast reaction and of survival.

The one of main problems in conception of development with bifurcations is opportunity of one-sidedly positive development. Whether there can be subjects and phenomena completely positive for the person? Whether there can be existence of mankind completely good, far from most complicated problems (such, as military conflicts, danger of destruction as result of use of powerful weapon, approaching shortage of resources, global ecological crisis, finiteness of individual life, incurable illnesses, etc.), and full of pleasure and happiness?

Is it possible one-polar life without binary multiplicity? Whether there can be changed natural evolution to artificial, one-polar anthropogenic evolution? This question become actual therefore that is presently observed all increasing speedup of technogenic evolution, most strong technogenic pressure of person on environment (and, consequently, on itself). Multiplicity presently reveals itself as in natural, so and in technogenic world. All subjects and phenomena of anthropogenic world are dual or many-sided; their qualities are often opposite. This allows speaking about general dialectical nature of binary multiplicity, on its objective character.

Typical examples of hopes on one-sided improvement of the world are technological great advances made by the person. Every time, when was decided some big problem, humankind highly was inspired, that this time it will get only positive results (consequently, one-sided). However, every time removed negative consequence (multiplicity) were not taken into account. Each great advance in technologies, each appearance of most up to date technologies in the beginning have approached the person to role of founder, to alluring role of "creator", but afterward caused a new headache. Difficulty of new problems because of large technological great advances sharply increased. Knowledge of dialectic multiplicity and of its duality can help to determination of more correct ways of development, including sustainable development and sustainable building.

Multiplicity and its duality accompany the whole evolution of person. On the one hand, person aspires to stable existence and sustainable development. On the other hand, exactly instability is a condition of dynamic development. This duality is typically of many aspects of evolution of person. Evolution of person takes place in the field of restrictions and conditions, which are superimposed by history of development and natural laws. Most important in history of mankind processes continue with growing intensity: growth of negative influences of person on natural environment, that resulted to global ecological problems and to global anthropogenic ecological crisis first in history of planet; retreat and death of nature; leaving a person from useful for it field of natural selection, speed increase of artificiality of person life. Law of binary multiplicity of all subjects and phenomena of the world have important role in evolution of the whole world and person as part of world of nature. Many phenomenon and subjects of the plural world are unpleasantly to the person; person is far from cognition of all-embracing nature of being, together with negative qualities of subjects and phenomena are organic part of whole. Person aspires to removing (cutting) of unpleasant and to separation of

pleasing from unpleasant. Person separates all "beautiful", young, strong, growing, and sustainable from "ugly", old, perishing, decomposing and unsteady.

Binary multiplicity, inseparability of world and being, are their objective characteristics. All positive and negative, beautiful and ugly, pleasing and unpleasant for the person factors of binary plural world inseparably linked between them and are in organic interaction. Negative grows from positive, and vice versa. If each object have an opposition, and each law of dialectic too must have it. For instance, opposition of law of negation of negation is not negation of negation. Opposition of law of unity and struggle of oppositions is law of not unity and not struggle of oppositions. It is necessary deep study of characteristics of all subjects and phenomena of the world as its organic parts, without artificial separation of bipolar or pleasing one-polar subjects and phenomena, without gap between evolutional binary multiplicities. Binary pluralities of whole world, whole being, inorganic and organic nature, are most important factors of life and evolution. To drain marshes, to transform deserts in flowering gardens, to unfreeze glaciers and to do instead of ever-frozen soils certain oasis, to remove a forest, to cut mountains, to change a current of rivers, completely to destroy types of species, extirpate predators and unpleasant species, to change a biovariety to a monotony of cultural and useful for the person of plants, - that is an aspiration to going away from natural and necessary duality (evolutional multiplicity) of world. On artificial cutting off one of the poles, the nature will answer by generating of new and opposite pole. It seems nature does not tolerate one-polarities; it will restore artificially violated balance.

Any development (of nature, society, city, and person) proceeds with branching, that equilibrates early or late all "positive" and "negative" branches (from the point of view of the man). The basic driving force of development of the most part of humankind is the aspiration to satisfaction of needs and, hence, to achievement of appropriate positive emotions. Therefore, multitude of senses and passions, for which are responsible ancient (wholly "animals") structure of man's brain, in many respects determines not only perception and thought, but also evolution of the person and of all nature of the Earth, controlled by it. In realization of process of thought of the man, the role of ancient parts of brain is important. Information enters in stratification of ancient structures, including ancient (palaeocortex) and old (archaecortex) cortex from sense organs and proceeds from them, that emotionally paints it and provides comprehension of results of such emotional thought and receipt of the appropriate signals on the executive mechanisms - effectors. The short-term memory, in which the person "lives", is limited on volume. The sources of it lay in necessity of fast reaction and survival. Therefore simplified rating of subjects and phenomena from two parties is characteristic for the man, by principles "yes - not", "good - bad". The propensity, inherited from an animal, to the simplified dual and emotionally painted perception of the reality and its analysis does not allow comprehensively estimating subjects and natural phenomena in their complex interrelation and does not give an opportunity to reveal its objective laws deprived of emotional human coloring. This thought does not allow foreseeing the remote consequences of man's activity. The contradiction between aspiration to simplified dual and even to onepolar perception of the reality and real binary plural world of nature leads to complexities of mutual relation of the man with nature and to crises. The man is compelled to manage the complex world of nature with the help of simple methods. In compliance with features of simplified thought which is not allowing to foresee consequences of activity, the humankind can survive and keep itself as specie only in the event that it will not realize (will fail, reasonably will prevent, etc.) essentially new and powerful scientifically - technological break (advance), which equilibrated negative consequence will result in impossibility of continuation of life.

The smaller part of humankind that thinks ecologically and ethically, aspires to humane co-evolution with nature, which realizes only on very small territory of any countries. Other majority of humankind using the nature for satisfaction of needs supersedes and pollutes it on the most part of planet. Real and, perhaps, most difficult problem of modern civilization, which has resulted in negative consequences of its interaction with nature of planet, is the strong fastening in human thought and invariability of propensity to simplified perception of reality, to dual and even to one-polar performances. The person is not guilty of this probable imperfection of thought: it inherits it from ancestors, and it was not by lack, and, on the contrary, it helped to person to survive as a usual animal in dangerous world of nature.

3. Features of thought of man

The human thought is characterized by multitude of perceptible (and multitude not perceptible) features, which connected mainly with multiple (simplistically - triple, triune) brain including ancient structures and new cortex, united by neuron networks and cooperating among them [2]. Among them are simultaneous going of impulses from receptors of sense systems through multitude of ancient, old and newer (but arisen from old) structures, their active participation in analysis of information and distribution of decisions, important role of emotions in thought and consciousness (coloring of thoughts by feelings), limitation of shortterm memory, not realized analysis of majority of incoming information and realized analysis of minimal information, etc. These features result more often in the simplified perception of reality, which is not perceived as lack; the simplified analysis completely is acceptable for the man, as the simple - from two - three sides - rating of subjects and phenomena is most simply and clearly. The centuries-old experience of humankind transmitted in fairy tales, proverbs and sayings, is completely based on opposition two, is very rare - three, subjects or phenomena. The brightest statements of the great people are dual, and shortest of them are perceived as most ingenious (though real life is plural). The abstract "human" thought is painted brightly by "animals" emotions and feelings.

The simplified thought and perception are incorporated in complex brain of the person bearing in itself all history of its animal origin. The ancestors of the man were usual animals, and the appeared humankind interacted with indefinitely various world of nature of the Earth at first as one of multitude of species, and then - as the highest creation is situated above the world of nature, as arbiter of fate of the world.

As justification of necessity of such management of a nature, which is "imperfect", unadapted, dangerous to the man, multitude of ideas and concepts were offered - beginning from divine origin and sharp distinctions of the man as highest creature having culture, and ending with necessity of expansion of own niche for allocation of growing humankind and most complete maintenance of its constantly growing needs. It was possible to manage a nature, all other animals and plants, and to determine necessity and forms of their existence for satisfaction of requirements, for example, under condition of recognition of all other animate nature as certain insensitive machine serving for satisfaction of needs of the man. Therefore, remaining the representative of fauna, the person (with the exception of tribes, stayed on a low level of development) made all possible as much as possible to emphasize own sharp distinctions from other animals, creating with the help of the powerful mind new artificial environment and earlier unknown culture in the nature. This essentially new cultural environment has allowed creating high quality of life in essentially new places of life - cities. At the same time its creation became possible due to the nature and its resources, it exists only at the expense of the environment.

By intermediate result of the simplified thought and appropriate activity of humankind become occurrence of threat of fast exhaustion of resources, pollution of nature and its crisis status, sharp differentiation in quality of life and in incomes, social tension, constant wars, ousting of nature of the Earth. "Homo Sapiens", the reasonable man, has not executed a task of reasonable management of nature, not only not having created healthy environment for itself and steady (sustainable) future, but also essentially having worsened conditions of life of the majority of animals and plants. What are reasons of so irrational co-evolution with nature, and unreasonable, shortsighted behavior of the man in relation to itself? As is known, the sources of all crises are in features of thought, in work of brain.

From the very outset of life of the first people and their groups (tribes, hordes, families, clans, etc.) among pristine environment of planet the mutual relation between nature and people, and within small human community, were brightly painted by multitude of feelings and consequently differed by variety, - from organic interaction up to complete aversion and counteraction. The development of humankind from occurrence of the first people and up to its modern status passed under strong influence of emotions, which conducted to its exclusive complexity and unpredictability, spontaneity. Reason and logical thought did not participate in definition of ways of rational interaction with nature and among themselves; their place was occupied by bright "animal" emotions.

Therefore, many major steps of humankind are consequences of casual, superficial choice, without a rating of distant consequences ("at first we shall get involved in fight, and then we shall look"), significative about absence of multilateral analysis. Strange on the first sight the propensity to emotional acts, to simplified and fast passing of doctrines, to passivity to the tyrants and destiny, to underestimation of prevision of more remote consequences, to limiting simplicity of interaction between the people and with nature, resulted in deep mistakes in development. It is possible to attribute to the major steps many technological breaks, which negative consequences arose, were estimated and corrected after application of achievements. Among very first and simple steps is "agriculture with brand" - burning out, when natural vegetation was burned out for reception of pastures and croplands. Further was creation of the more and more perfect weapon and constant wars for capture of territories, values and people, as it was a way of the fastest satisfaction of needs. Further was replacement of nature, including mass destruction of large animal, down to disappearance of the separate valuable and poorly protected species within several decades. Now there are technical revolution, multitude of entropic engineering creation, euphoria from more and more powerful machines and mechanisms varying an environment. Last in this line are huge hopes assigned on the computerization, on the virtual world, on intervention at genetic level, on more and more large changes of natural environment and life in the side of their artificiality, and possibility of favorable huge built environment creation on the Earth.

Strategic direction of development of the man was the simplified way of "trials and errors". In any negative interaction, the humankind at first reached edges of precipice, and then reflected above change of way. Emotionally painted aspiration to the simplest decisions dominated always and everywhere. If the beauty of own face and body is insufficient, person used simple methods to correct this defect of evolution, to paint own body, to add animal parts - plumes, teeth, skin, to suspend to ledges on a body "beautiful" subjects (it is good, that on a body of the man there are some ledges). The person deformed a skull, extended parts of body, etc. Any people, which have been not subject general doctrine, are necessary for destroying. If is insufficient the capacity of the weapon, - the humankind raises it down to occurrence of an opportunity of repeated destruction all alive on planet. If there is small speed of extraction of minerals, - person creates huge mechanisms capable to change shape of the Earth. If the man intends to amaze imagination of contemporaries the largest, long, high, or fast objects, - the man constructs huge buildings, ships, planes, bridges, etc. If are insufficient properties of animals and plants, useful to the man, person realizes the intervention in the most thin natural mechanisms, without a rating of the remote consequences. At the same time, in compliance with aspiration to the simplified emotional perception of the reality, the man in every possible way encourages exception from analysis and from memory, all negative things, which are objective parts of the world.

Meanwhile in process of deepening of researches all becomes known the large complexity of life of animals, plants and of all world of nature, which components are interconnected in united "global network of life" [5, 6]. Some neuro-biologists believe that the cardinal changes of brain were not required at transition to the man: the human consciousness became result of rectilinear perfection of brain of animal [6]. The person and other creatures of animate nature have much common, the differences even in thought sometimes do not have basic character (some primates are trained to intelligent actions and simplified speech with the help of gestures), the separate animals use instruments of work, make quite reasonable acts. It is quite possible, that the further profound study of animals will bring yet one interesting feature approaching them to the man.

Though the thought of animals also has simplified character, animate nature is diverse, it manages itself by the natural laws that are taking into account this variety and complex interrelations. The human perception is inclined to simplified duality and even to one-polarity, to most simple analysis such as "good - bad", "yes - no ", "iny - jan", etc.; simplified duality of perception is objective reality caused by evolution and features of a structure and functioning of man's brain and nervous system. It is quite possible, that many complexities of development of humankind and crises, caused by it, are explained by contradiction between inclined to simplified duality and even to one-polarity perception of external world and real variety of the world of nature. The man cannot manage a most thin, complicated and various mechanisms of nature with help of simplified and consequently rather rough rules and actions.

The world of nature is characterized by binary plurality of all subjects and phenomena, by presence of two subsets with multitude inconsistent, including negative, positive, and neutral properties (from the point of view of the man) [5]. In the world of nature, all subjects and phenomena are in huge network of interactions. This huge multitude of subjects, phenomena, including unpleasant, and dangerous to the man, cannot be perceived, acquired, and analyzed by their inclined to simplified duality thought. The human memory is dual; it has long and short-term duration [2]. The long-term memory is capable to store the large files of the information, last experience. Thus ability quickly to find in memory the necessary information, answer to the put question is more important for functioning of organism than capacity of this memory. But the person "lives" in short-term memory [2], which part is most short-term iconic memory of "decision" with capacity 3-5 elements (holding during 0,1 - 0,5 sec a complete and exact picture perceived by sense organs) [2]. Sense memory of just working stimulus belongs to short-term with maximal capacity only 7 - 9 elements, with storage period 5 - 60 sec. The information with longer term of storing goes into long-term memory. A number of the researchers believe that the consciousness can simultaneously perceive no more than seven units of information (law of «magic seven plus - minus two» of J. Miller [2]. "Living" in short-term (quickly) memory and remembering the limited number of units of information not comparable with its real volume, the person is not capable to analyze all complexity of the world. Probably, in compliance with this feature of sense memory in files of universal knowledge (myths, proverbs, sayings, fairy tales, etc.) are fixed simplified dual (less often - with application three - seven elements) "memos", units of useful information. It is quite possible, that is heritage of animal origin of the man; this feature is united for many animals, which behavior frequently is reaction on dual "releasers" - key stimulus on K. Lorenz, and releasers are divided precisely on positive and negative, and reaction on them can be fixed genetically [3].

Simplified duality of perception was feature, natural and necessary for survival. Also in subsequent development of humankind, this feature of perception of reality has appeared extremely useful and acceptable. The dual perception is most simple and understandably, it does not require significant mental work, as the man thinks ready dual "releasers", "memos", images, "gestalts". Aspiration to one-polarity allows satisfying need in ideal, only positive, subject or phenomenon, which raises stability of existence.

Limbic (wholly "animal") brain system gives emotional coloring of information. Stimulus of emotions can be biological, cognitive, information factors. Functions of emotions are reflection (generalized estimation of events), rating (prompting to action), fastening during training, and anticipation of decision, switching, and communications. Many emotions are not connected to work of cortex and consciousness. However, the emotions on significant stimulus unite affective and cognitive processes. As some researchers believe, the emotional sphere plays large and even determining role in thought [2]. Probably, there are very many emotions in their different combinations and intermediate values; by the researchers are offered "six universal feelings".

Brain of the man is extraordinary complex organ, in brain is included multitude of new, old is and most ancient structures. Moreover, at the same time, many old structures is intended for performance of the same functions, as newest structures, and consequently the signals from sense organs act to many addresses and are analyzed simultaneously. The ancient structures carry out this analysis as parts of brain of different animal ancestors, whereas new cortex works as part of brain of highest animals and man. The brain of the man for a long time does not grow, that has resulted in absence of growth of the newest top part cortex, and most difficulty arranged and responsible for the most complex function of brain.

These features of work of man's brain necessary for survival of the man as of one of species came in the contradiction with reality, when the man has occupied a situation above the world of nature. In mutual relation of humankind with other nature, there was insufficient simplified emotional and dual perception and response. The rating of all binary multiple environment according to dual and emotionally painted thinking (passed through the filter of ancient "animals" structures of brain) was be used with principles "usefully - harmfully", "yes - not", "friend - enemy", "good - bad", "beautiful - ugly", etc. This rating was far from a reality from the point of view of objective, rational, viable mutual relation with nature. Using of more ancient emotional brain, the humankind extraordinary simplified and consequently precisely

has differentiated animals both plant on useful and harmful, landscapes - on beautiful both ugly, useful and harmful, and began to concern to them according to this ridiculous duality. The especial interest in this process represents satisfaction of constantly growing on to number and complexity needs, limited in natural environment by the factors of homeostasis. Aspiring to fast reception of positive emotions the man according to the simplified thought was not capable to analyze the remote consequences of satisfaction of new needs. When the requirements of the analysis of many parameters, simultaneous storing and handling by multitude of units of the information, understanding of plurality of nature and its interrelations were presented to the man, - the human thought has appeared unable to this. Inclined to the simplified interaction with nature the man has appeared unadapted to real binary multiple outward things. Features of this "crisis" thought and appropriate actions conducting to crisis are in phylogenesis, in structure and functioning of complex brain of the man. From here expires also aspiration to circumcision of all negative part of the world, to exception from consciousness of negative branches of development, to notion about an opportunity of achievement of "paradise" with completely positive subjects and phenomena and absence of

4. Conclusion

The binary multitude of settlements grows: from rapidly growing up to stabilized cities, from megalopolises and urban areas up to small settlements, from elitist small towns up to harmless and unpretentious buildings on architecture, from cities for rich and up to slums. The binary multitude of human settlements differs with quality of environment given to the person, beauty, harmony with landscape, degree of impurity, ecological compatibility, level of pollution for nature and so forth. Modern development of cities goes in directions, which, as well as all technologies of person, are not harmless, and with negentropy. Cities continue to replace the environment; they are the basic sources of pollution. However, according to representation about branching development very complex stage of ecologization of cities now begins.

In mutual relation of humankind with other nature, there was simplified emotional and dual perception. The rating of all binary multiple environment according to dual and emotionally painted thinking was used with principles "usefully - harmfully", "yes - not", "friend - enemy", "good - bad", "beautiful - ugly", etc. This rating was far from a reality from the point of view of unbiassed, rational, viable mutual relation with nature.

"Instability not always is an evil, that must be removed, or certain annoying trouble. Instability can be the condition of sustainable and dynamic development. Only systems distant from balance, systems are in conditions of instability, capable spontaneous to organize themselves and to develop. Stability and equilibrium, so to speak, are dead ends to evolution. Any development cannot be without instability" [1].

Therefore, the concept of sustainable building should be plural, it should take into account objective plurality of the world, features of simplified thinking, and it should have adaptive character. The concept of sustainable building should be dynamical, sustainable building should adapt to nature and to person. Uniform for all countries and peoples, for all geographical and national features, «Program of sustainable building» has no future.

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